S-0925.1			

## SENATE BILL 5583

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Senators Haugen, Shin, T. Sheldon, Hale and Rasmussen

Read first time 01/31/2003. Referred to Committee on Economic Development.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to economic development; and amending RCW
- 2 82.04.4456, 82.04.4457, 82.16.0491, and 82.60.020.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 82.04.4456 and 2000 c 106 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is authorized against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in a rural county in the business of manufacturing software or programming, as those terms are defined in this section.
  - (2) A person who partially or totally relocates a business from one rural county to another rural county is eligible for any qualifying new jobs created as a result of the relocation but is not eligible to receive credit for the jobs moved from one county to the other.
  - (3)(a) To qualify for the credit, the qualifying activity of the person must be conducted in a rural county and the qualified employment position must be located in the rural county.
- 17 (b) If an activity is conducted both from a rural county and 18 outside of a rural county, the credit is available if at least ninety 19 percent of the qualifying activity is conducted within a rural county.

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If the qualifying activity is a service taxable activity, the place where the work is performed is the place at which the activity is conducted.

- (4)(a) The credit under this section shall equal one thousand dollars for each qualified employment position created after July 1, 1999, in an eligible area. A credit is earned for the calendar year the person is hired to fill the position. Additionally a credit is earned for each year the position is maintained over the subsequent consecutive years, up to four years. The county must meet the definition of a rural county at the time the position is filled. If the county does not have a rural county status the following year or years, the position is still eligible for the remaining years if all other conditions are met.
- (b) Credit may not be taken for hiring of persons into positions that exist before July 1, 1999. Credit is authorized for new employees hired for new positions created on or after July 1, 1999. New positions filled by existing employees are eligible for the credit under this section only if the position vacated by the existing employee is filled by a new hire. A business that is a sole proprietorship without any employees is equivalent to one employee position and this type of business is eligible to receive credit for one position.
- (c) If a position is filled before July 1st, this position is eligible for the full yearly credit for that calendar year. If it is filled after June 30th, this position is eligible for half of the credit for that calendar year.
- (d) A person that has engaged in qualifying activities in the rural county before August 1, 1999, qualifies for the credit under this section for positions created and filled after August 1, 1999.
- (5) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. This information includes information relating to description of qualifying activity conducted in the rural county and outside the rural county by the person as well as detailed records on positions and employees.
- 36 (6) If at any time the department finds that a person is not 37 eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for 38 which a credit has been claimed shall be immediately due. The

- department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes for which the person is not eligible. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, shall be assessed retroactively to the date the tax credit was taken, and shall accrue until the taxes for which a credit has been used are repaid.
- (7) The credit under this section may be used against any tax due under this chapter, but in no case may a credit earned during one calendar year be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year. A person is not eligible to receive a credit under this section if the person is receiving credit for the same position under chapter 82.62 RCW or RCW 82.04.44525 or is taking the credit under RCW 82.04.4457. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- (8) A person taking tax credits under this section shall make an annual report to the department. The report shall be in a letter form and shall include the following information: Number of positions for which credit is being claimed, type of position for which credit is being claimed, type of activity in which the person is engaged in the county, how long the person has been located in the county, and taxpayer name and registration number. The report must be filed by January 30th of each year for which credit was claimed during the previous year. Failure to file a report will not result in the loss of eligibility under this section. However, the department, through its research division, shall contact taxpayers who have not filed the report and obtain the data from the taxpayer or assist the taxpayer in the filing of the report, so that the data and information necessary to measure the program's effectiveness is maintained.
- (9) Transfer of ownership does not affect credit eligibility. However, the successive credits are available to the successor for remaining periods in the five years only if the eligibility conditions of this section are met.
  - (10) As used in this section:

- (a) "Manufacturing" means the same as "to manufacture" under RCW 82.04.120. Manufacturing includes the activities of both manufacturers and processors for hire.
  - (b) "Programming" means the activities that involve the creation or

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modification of software, as that term is defined in this chapter, and that are taxable as a service under RCW 82.04.290(2) or as a retail sale under RCW 82.04.050.

- (c) "Qualifying activity" means manufacturing of software or programming.
- (d) "Qualified employment position" means a permanent full-time position doing programming of software or manufacturing of software. This excludes administrative, professional, service, executive, and other similar positions. If an employee is either voluntarily or involuntarily separated from employment, the employment position is considered filled on a full-time basis if the employer is either training or actively recruiting a replacement employee. Full-time means a position for at least thirty-five hours a week.
- (e) "Rural county" ((means a county with a population density of less than one hundred persons per square mile as determined by the office of financial management and published each year by the department for the period July 1st to June 30th)) has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.14.370.
- 19 (f) "Software" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 82.04.215.
- 20 (11) No credit may be taken or accrued under this section on or 21 after January 1, 2004.
- 22 (12) This section expires December 31, 2003.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.04.4457 and 2000 c 106 s 12 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
  - (1) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is authorized against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in a rural county in the business of providing information technology help desk services to third parties.
- 29 (2) To qualify for the credit, the help desk services must be 30 conducted from a rural county.
  - (3) The amount of the tax credit for persons engaged in the activity of providing information technology help desk services in rural counties shall be equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax due under this chapter that is attributable to providing the services from the rural county. In order to qualify for the credit under this subsection, the county must meet the definition of rural

county at the time the person begins to conduct qualifying business in the county.

- (4) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. These records include information relating to description of activity engaged in a rural county by the person.
- (5) If at any time the department finds that a person is not eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for which a credit has been used is immediately due. The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the credited taxes for which the person is not eligible. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, shall be assessed retroactively to the date the tax credit was taken, and shall accrue until the taxes for which a credit has been used are repaid.
- (6) The credit under this section may be used against any tax due under this chapter, but in no case may a credit earned during one calendar year be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- (7) A person taking tax credits under this section shall make an annual report to the department. The report shall be in a letter form and shall include the following information: Type of activity in which the person is engaged in the county, number of employees in the rural county, how long the person has been located in the county, and taxpayer name and registration number. The report must be filed by January 30th of each year for which credit was claimed during the previous year. Failure to file a report will not result in the loss of eligibility under this section. However, the department, through its research division, shall contact taxpayers who have not filed the report and obtain the data from the taxpayer or assist the taxpayer in the filing of the report, so that the data and information necessary to measure the program's effectiveness is maintained.
- (8) Transfer of ownership does not affect credit eligibility. However, the credit is available to the successor only if the eligibility conditions of this section are met.
  - (9) As used in this section:
- (a) "Information technology help desk services" means the following services performed using electronic and telephonic communication:

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- 1 (i) Software and hardware maintenance;
- 2 (ii) Software and hardware diagnostics and troubleshooting;
- 3 (iii) Software and hardware installation;
- 4 (iv) Software and hardware repair;
- 5 (v) Software and hardware information and training; and
- 6 (vi) Software and hardware upgrade.
- 7 (b) "Rural county" ((means a county with a population density of
  8 less than one hundred persons per square mile, as determined by the
  9 office of financial management and published each year by the
  10 department for the period July 1st to June 30th)) has the same meaning
- 11 as provided in RCW 82.14.370.

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- 12 (10) This section expires December 31, 2003.
- 13 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.16.0491 and 1999 c 311 s 402 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
  - (1) The following definitions apply to this section:
  - (a) "Qualifying project" means a project designed to achieve job creation or business retention, to add or upgrade nonelectrical infrastructure, to add or upgrade health and safety facilities, to accomplish energy and water use efficiency improvements, including renewable energy development, or to add or upgrade emergency services in any designated qualifying rural area.
- 22 (b) "Qualifying rural area" means:
  - (i) A rural county((, which is a county with a population density of less than one hundred persons per square mile as determined by the office of financial management and published each year by the department for the period July 1st to June 30th)) as defined in RCW 82.14.370; or
  - (ii) Any geographic area in the state that receives electricity from a light and power business with twelve thousand or fewer customers and with fewer than twenty-six meters per mile of distribution line as determined and published by the department of revenue effective July 1st of each year. The department shall use current data provided by the electricity industry.
- 34 (c) "Electric utility rural economic development revolving fund" 35 means a fund devoted exclusively to funding qualifying projects in 36 qualifying rural areas.

(d) "Local board" is a board of directors with at least, but not limited to, three members representing local businesses and community groups who have been appointed by the sponsoring electric utility to oversee and direct the activities of the electric utility rural economic development revolving fund.

- (2) A light and power business with fewer than twenty-six active meters per mile of distribution line in any geographic area in the state shall be allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter in an amount equal to fifty percent of contributions made in any calendar year directly to an electric utility rural economic development revolving fund. The credit shall be taken in a form and manner as required by the department. The credit under this section shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per calendar year per light and power business. The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due under this chapter. Refunds shall not be granted in the place of credits. Expenditures not used to earn a credit in one calendar year may not be used to earn a credit in subsequent years.
- (3) The right to earn tax credits under this section expires December 31, 2005.
- (4) To qualify for the credit in subsection (2) of this section, the light and power business shall establish an electric utility rural economic development revolving fund which is governed by a local board whose members shall reside in the qualifying rural area served by the light and power business. The local board shall have authority to determine all criteria and conditions for the expenditure of funds from the electric utility rural economic development (({revolving})) revolving fund, and for the terms and conditions of repayment.
- (5) Any funds repaid to the electric utility rural economic development ((<del>[revolving]</del>)) revolving fund by recipients shall be made available for additional qualifying projects.
- (6) If at any time the electric utility rural economic development ((<del>[revolving]</del>)) revolving fund is dissolved, any moneys claimed as a tax credit under this section shall either be granted to a qualifying project or refunded to the state within two years of termination.
- (7) The total amount of credits that may be used in any fiscal year shall not exceed three hundred fifty thousand dollars in any fiscal year. The department shall allow the use of earned credits on a first-

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- come, first-served basis. Unused earned credits may be carried over to subsequent years.
  - **Sec. 4.** RCW 82.60.020 and 1999 sp.s. c 9 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
    - Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
  - (1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a tax deferral under this chapter.
    - (2) "Department" means the department of revenue.

- (3) "Eligible area" means a ((county with fewer than one hundred persons per square mile as determined annually by the office of financial management and published by the department of revenue effective for the period July 1st through June 30th)) rural county as defined in RCW 82.14.370.
- (4)(a) "Eligible investment project" means an investment project in an eligible area as defined in subsection (3) of this section.
- (b) The lessor/owner of a qualified building is not eligible for a deferral unless the underlying ownership of the buildings, machinery, and equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.
- (c) "Eligible investment project" does not include any portion of an investment project undertaken by a light and power business as defined in RCW 82.16.010(5), other than that portion of a cogeneration project that is used to generate power for consumption within the manufacturing site of which the cogeneration project is an integral part, or investment projects which have already received deferrals under this chapter.
- (5) "Investment project" means an investment in qualified buildings or qualified machinery and equipment, including labor and services rendered in the planning, installation, and construction of the project.
- 33 (6) "Manufacturing" means the same as defined in RCW 82.04.120.
  34 "Manufacturing" also includes computer programming, the production of
  35 computer software, and other computer-related services, and the
  36 activities performed by research and development laboratories and
  37 commercial testing laboratories.

(7) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030.

- (8) "Qualified buildings" means construction of new structures, and expansion or renovation of existing structures for the purpose of increasing floor space or production capacity used for manufacturing and research and development activities, including plant offices and warehouses or other facilities for the storage of raw material or finished goods if such facilities are an essential or an integral part of a factory, mill, plant, or laboratory used for manufacturing or research and development. If a building is used partly for manufacturing or research and development and partly for other purposes, the applicable tax deferral shall be determined by apportionment of the costs of construction under rules adopted by the department.
  - (9) "Qualified machinery and equipment" means all new industrial and research fixtures, equipment, and support facilities that are an integral and necessary part of a manufacturing or research and development operation. "Qualified machinery and equipment" includes: Computers; software; data processing equipment; laboratory equipment; manufacturing components such as belts, pulleys, shafts, and moving parts; molds, tools, and dies; operating structures; and all equipment used to control or operate the machinery.
- 22 (10) "Recipient" means a person receiving a tax deferral under this chapter.
  - (11) "Research and development" means the development, refinement, testing, marketing, and commercialization of a product, service, or process before commercial sales have begun. As used in this subsection, "commercial sales" excludes sales of prototypes or sales for market testing if the total gross receipts from such sales of the product, service, or process do not exceed one million dollars.

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